

INDIANA DEPARTMENT
OF

HOMELAND SECURITY

DRIVER/OPERATOR
AERIAL

SAMPLE TEST

1. During the road test of a new aerial apparatus, the apparatus must accelerate to 35 mph in _____ seconds.
A. 25 B. 30 C. 45 D. 50
2. Whenever hoisting an aerial device, one can expect a normal hydraulic pressure of:
A. 600 to 1000 psi. B. 2000 to 4500 psi.
C. 850 to 3000 psi. D. 300 to 500 psi.
3. A clean engine and clean functional parts permit proper _____ of an apparatus.
A. maintenance B. operation C. inspection D. public relations
4. When extending an aerial ladder to the roof for ventilation crews, the ladder should be extended past the roof level at least _____ feet.
A. three B. four C. six D. eight
5. Hoisting cylinders are sometimes referred to as _____ cylinders.
A. extension B. elevation C. stabilization D. basket-leveling
6. No failure of an aerial ladder with properly seated extension locks, an elevation of at least _____, and proper loading has ever been recorded.
A. 50° B. 60° C. 70° D. 80°
7. The servicing of air filters should be carried out:
A. during required service testing. B. as detailed in the owner's manual.
C. annually. D. biannually.
8. T F If an aerial apparatus is being operated as a quint, it is only required to carry one attic ladder, one straight ladder with folding roof hooks, and one extension ladder, as long as their total combined length is 85 feet.
9. When positioning an articulating platform at a scene, the operator should first:
A. position the apparatus near the closest hydrant.
B. extend the platform forward and then rotate to the target.
C. rotate the platform towards the target, then extend the platform.
D. establish the water supply.
10. Stability of an aerial apparatus is tested on:
A. an even surface. B. raised surfaces.
C. a sloped surface. D. both even and sloped surfaces.

11. Of the following, which is the **most important** consideration?
- A. Proper positioning
 - B. Firefighter safety
 - C. Understanding the limitations of the aerial
 - D. Hazards and overhead obstructions
12. Which of the following conditions could be found while doing routine maintenance on a battery?
- A. Loose tie-downs
 - B. Corrosion around the battery connections
 - C. Coolant levels need filling
 - D. A and B only are correct.
13. A "hot-shift" PTO system can be engaged when the main transmission is in:
- A. drive.
 - B. neutral.
 - C. reverse.
 - D. park.
14. The recommended time schedule for checking the crankcase oil is:
- A. daily.
 - B. monthly.
 - C. weekly.
 - D. periodically.
15. For safe operation and driving of aerial apparatus:
- A. be prepared to stop at intersections.
 - B. be aware of the route's general road and traffic conditions.
 - C. be aware that lights and sirens may not be heard or seen.
 - D. All of the above
16. What prevents the movement of fluid within the stabilization system?
- A. Holding valves
 - B. Counterbalance valves
 - C. Selector valves
 - D. Check valves
17. Proper _____ reduces out-of-service time.
- A. testing
 - B. lubrication
 - C. inspection
 - D. record keeping
18. If a driver/operator violates state, local, or department driving regulations and is involved in an accident, the driver/operator may be subject to:
- A. criminal prosecution.
 - B. civil prosecution.
 - C. prosecution exemption.
 - D. Both A and B are correct.
19. Batteries produce explosive _____ gas when being charged.
- A. sulfuric
 - B. hydrochloric
 - C. pyroforic
 - D. hydrogen

20. The weight carried on most aerial apparatus and quints can contribute to _____ due to excessive weight transfer.

- A. skidding
B. apparatus rollover
C. delay in the driver's brake reaction time.
D. Both A and B are correct.

REFERENCE LIST FOR AERIAL APPARATUS OPERATOR VERSION 7.0

<u>Publisher/Title/Edition</u>	<u>Key Word</u>
1. NFPA 1002 Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications, 2003	NFPA 1002
2. IFSTA, Aerial Apparatus Driver/Operator Handbook, 1st Edition, 1st Printing	AADO 1